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The Pursuers and the Pursued.

committee will do much to remove one any time since the Russian war. very mistaken impression that has been prevalent in certain quarters. This relates to the direction in which solicitude and solicitation have travelled during preelection intercourse between the liberal campaign contributor candidate and beneficiary. It has been the fashion to depict the "interests." paign money in 1904, as tumbling over each other in their eagerness to invest and always with the selfish if not sinister expectation of profiting later by the claim thus established. No one who reads with candid intelligence the report mittee's questions concerning the motive or manner of his contributing is likely to entertain hereafter the slightest doubt as to who was the pursuer and who the pursued.

It will be observed that with an ef-Such is the Colonel's latest ver- oppose anything! sion of the celebrated cooperation of the two practical men.

ceeds. His own convenient story of the and pursued. On Monday his wary innocence was confronted with the record evidence of Mr. BLISS'S receipt as treasurer of the Republican National Committee for the \$50,000 contributed by Mr. HARRIMAN himself to the \$240,000 "Higgins" fund, about which Mr. HAR-RIMAN had been pestering him. Yesterday he was forced again to express his great surprise by Mr. Morgan's calm statement that in contributing another \$50,000 to the Harriman-Roosevelt fund he, Mr. Morgan, gave with a perfect understanding that whatever would help the State committee would also help the national situation-that is, would help ROOSEVELT.

Turco-Italian Peace.

Denials followed by new affirmations of the signing of a preliminary treaty probably equally indicative of the fact Government, having found in the Balchance of success, is prepared to abandon | disclosure: a hopeless struggle on terms it would not have accepted otherwise.

What these terms will prove to be is also little of a secret. Having begun Italy will naturally demand that Turkey other words, while preserving religious recall his troops and thus tacitly recognize Italian possession. It is possible elso that following the American precedent in the Spanish war Italy will make some money payment to the Turks. Then remains the question of the Ægean Islands, one of which may be ceded to Italy and the rest placed under nominal Turkish control but actually put un- of Chicago and others, but he was not der the protection of the Powers who enough of a Progressive in December, are now protecting Crete.

possible that the Arabs and Berbers of He began to think of 1912 for himself." tions of European campaigns are plain; years of vulnerable Democratic rule. but with peace the African affair beguerrilla warfare.

sional unity and a considerable colonial As the plot unfolds of which Senator La

was anciently supreme and in which to acquiring political and commercial influence if not supremacy.

For Turkey peace is now essential, since so long as Italy is a foe the sea is closed to her ships which might otherwise carry her troops from Asia to Europe. Her Macedonian garrisons are dependent upon a single track railroad line for reenforcement, and Albanian rebels can draw military supplies and even volunteers from the nearby Italian coast. With peace restored President and Treasurer, William C. Reick, 170 Turkish naval strength will probably be sufficient to retain command of the sea and insure communications.

But whatever minor advantage peace with Italy may now bring, it is clear the a kindly hand: war has been one more heavy blow at rule in Macedonia, whatever the outhardly be more than a fiction, like that Young Turks, whose attempt to restore Turkish vitality was at least interesting, have fallen, and the chaos and Mr. Morgan's clearly and pleasantly disorganization in the Turks' remaining field, Mass., and came from Springfield to rendered testimony before the Senate European provinces are greater than at

Progress.

Forced by the direct primary law of his State to make a decision that will prob- had room in this world of impenetrable ably disfranchise a third of its voters. Chief Justice BEATTY of the California garland on the bright head of Renown and the collectors representing the Supreme Court had the audacity to describe the statute in conformity with which he acted "a very bad law." We so called, which provided nearly three-sincerely hope that the recall may be quarters of Colonel Roosevelt's cam- applied to Judge Beatty. He deserves to be removed from the bench for two capital reasons. In the first place, the law he impudently characterized as The sight warms up their Newark blood, and "very bad" was a direct primary law and therefore beyond the criticism of members of the judiciary, a notoriously of Mr. Morgan's replies to the com- bad class of citizens. In the second place, the voters disfranchised are supporters of WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, and consequently abandoned villains of the most loathsome type.

While Judge BEATTY was incurring of the matchless workmanship: the just wrath of all honorable men, frontery that would be astonishing in the glorious principle of the recall the case of any other person, Colonel was being invoked against GEORGE ROOSEVELT, before the same committee W. P. HUNT, Governor of Arizona. vesterday, attempted to make it seem His case seems to be complicated. He that in the matter of the \$240,000 Roose- advocated the recall, along with other velt-Harriman emergency fund it was advanced ideas, among which is the he who was helping Mr. HARRIMAN out, honor and parole system for lawnot Harriman who was helping him breakers. Those citizens of Arizona and his candidacy. He "never asked who believe that convicts are be-HARRIMAN directly or indirectly for a ing treated too considerately by the dollar to help in the 1904 campaign or authorities are now circulating recall in any other." It was all for HIGGINS, petitions aimed at the Governor, and HARRIMAN was the anxious solicitor and purpose to take his name off the of Presidential aid in persuading the Na-payroll. Here is a conflict among the tional Committee to empty its plethoric advocates of social justice, the rights purse into New York State purely for of which we have no means of knowing: HIGGINS'S benefit. "His request was but the situation is interesting. Meanmade to me," testified Colonel Roose- while, two Senators are in danger of VELT, "that I should help him to get losing their jobs because at the last money from the National Committee, session they opposed woman suffrage not to have the committee raise money. "and other measures." May they suffer He said they had money and could give the merited fate of those who dare to

It will be seen that the introduction of new methods of accomplishing old Colonel ROOSEVELT is getting in results is meeting with great success. deeper and deeper as this inquiry pro- Particularly gratifying is the evidence from Arizona that the somewhat ingreat pecuniary spurt of October and tricate problems of penal reform, which November, 1904, has to adjust itself alsome good men have found after years most every day to new revelations as of study difficult of solution, are to be to the respective identities of pursuer solved by the direct vote of an all wise, fully informed electorate, the composition of which is even now the subject of discussion and cause of discord.

The La Follette Revelations. It is evident from the drift of the first instalment of Senator La Follette's story "Why I Became a Candidate for President" that he is going to tell the country that he entered the lists at the solicitation of Colonel ROOSEVELT and fell a victim to the ex-President's am- is a geographical nut that may be long bition to return to the White House as Mr. TAFT'S successor.

It may be supposed that Colonel ROOSEVELT did not in so many words written or spoken, encourage Senator LA FOLLETTE to take the field as a Progressive candidate to test the strength of the Administration in the West. The Senator says that in the winter of 1910of peace between Italy and Turkey are 11 Colonel ROOSEVELT was represented in Washington by GIFFORD PINCHOT. that the period of hostilities is about E. A. VAN VALKENBURG and GILSON over. Nor is there any reason to doubt GARDNER, who were the bearers of the assertion that the present Turkish frequent messages to the Progressive group of Senators and Representatives. kans a field for a war in which it has a Mr. La Follette makes this interesting

"Through these men we were informed that while ROOSEVELT was at this time in the winter of 1911, against TAFT, he (ROOSEVELT) did not want to see any Proher campaign by annexing Tripoli, gressive candidate put in the field against him; that he was confident of two things: acquiesce in the accomplished fact. In first, that TAFT could not be beaten for nomination; and second, 1912 would be a supremacy in Tripoli the Sultan will Democratic year and no Republican, progressive or reactionary, could be elected President; that therefore he would prefer to see TAFT renominated without opposition

and beaten at the polls." Colonel Roosevet.T had been invited to join the Progressive Republican League organized by Senators LA FOL-LETTE and BOURNE, CHARLES R. CRANE 1910, to consider the proposal, or he For Italy the termination of the war feared to commit himself. In the spring means an automatic reduction of the of 1911 Colonel ROOSEVELT made a tour great expense which naval operations of the West. "It fired his blood," says in the Agean and military campaigns Senator LA FOLLETTE; "there were the in Africa make necessary. It is still old time crowds, the music, the cheers Tripoli will continue the struggle; it Up to that time the Senator had susis conceivable that certain Turkish offi- pected him of scheming to get the Recers will remain, although the tempta- publican nomination in 1916 after four

The point of interest in this first mes a mere colonial incident, and the portion of Senator La Follette's struggle degenerat s into a minor revelation is the naming of the go betweens whom Colonel ROOSEVELT em-From the war Italy emerges not only ployed, without of course acknowledgstrengthened at home and abroad by ing responsibility for their disclothe victory which has given her na- sures to the Washington Progressives.

expansion, but stronger because the FOLLETTE believes he was the victim resources and military efficiency she has much no doubt will be heard of negotiashown she possesses make her a force tions and conferences with leading to be reckoned with hereafter in all friends of the Colonel, among them Mr. Mediterranean questions. Her victo- GIFFORD PINCHOT, who has admitted ries in the Ægean, too, have turned her that he contributed several thousand attention toward a field where Venice dollars to the La Follette campaign. Future instalments of the narrative the new Italy may well look forward may be of such a nature as to elicit spontaneous interviews with Mr. PIN-CHOT, Mr. JAMES R. GARFIELD and other friends who enjoyed the Colonel's dark closet confidences. But when the whole story is told will it not appear that these intimates and trusted followers were used as pawns themselves on the political chess board by a master manipulator? Did they know his mind, did they penetrate his motives, any better than Senator LA FOLLETTE did?

The Muse of Newark.

A poem soaked in haunting and almost unearthly beauty is sped to us by

" To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Turkish power. Tripoli is lost, Turkish prominent Newarker travelling abroad during last summer wrote the enclosed come of any Balkan struggle, will now poem and sent it to me, and I sent it to the Sunday Call. It was published and excited in Crete or Samos. Under the blow the a good deal of comment, and then afterward was printed by this gentleman when he returned from Europe and he suggested that I send you a copy, and so I enclose it. This gentleman formerly lived in Spring-RICHARD C. JENKINSON.

"NEWARE, N. J., October 4." All Newarkers, like all New Yorkers, are "prominent" ex officio; but the poem, for more of whose stanzas would that we matter, would be another and a fairer herself. A piece or two to take home:

" If through this city bright and fair a shining river flows

Its banks green parks, while here and there through trees a statue shows. And pleasure craft its crystal flood float o'er in bright array.

they make haste to sav,

'Oh, but you ought to smell the Passaic!' " Even at this regrettable distance we ought, we can, we do; and all the perfumes of Araby the blest and of Cologne in its best estate are mephitic in comparison. And now will our Dry friends forgive the sentiment in consideration yours.

"If in this city those who must can find the perfect bar. onvenient, quiet, free from dust and flies-

as good bars are. Where good friends meet to 'meet that need' and hyphenate the day.

they ought to say, Oh, but you ought to take a drink at

Charlie's!" In this culminant hour of the Muse of Newark may there not be compassion if not a full and free pardon for the unpardonable sin of Newark, the Hon. JAMES SMITH, Jr., sometime an Alder-

man of the same?

After eight weeks of travel in northeast Arabia Mr. BARCLAY RAUNKIAER of the Copenhagen Geographical Society got back to the coast with his life and not much else. An experienced and tactful explorer, entrusted with important researches, fortified with the highest recommendations from the Turkish authorities. he was constantly in peril of his life, imprisoned once by an unfriendly Emir. from killing him, robbed of his revolver are turned on. of the distrust and fanaticism of the people. He could make no collections, but roughly plotted his route on paper in the dark and stole one or two opportunities to take a few photographs.

For such reasons as these Arabia contains to-day the largest wholly unknown appointment you are talking about. He areas outside of the Antarctic. The leading geographical societies are not now sorry not to be able to make an appoint bidden field. The Government of India sermons for the wedding. He wants to has recently forbidden members of its survey staff who have been mapping the east coast to enter the interior. They were eager to attempt some pioneer exploring in the unknown, but were told that the time is not propitious. Arabia able citizen. Sorry, but your cash is al in the cracking.

On to Constantinople!

It goes without saying there is something rong in America. - The Hon. THOMAS R.

Nothing wrong goes without saying

the country?

The platform adopted by the Democratic

In other words, an average platform. With submarines at Salamis and aero-

We presume the Hon. WILLIAM FLINN heartily concurs in the Colonel's effort to provide a vacant Pennsylvania seat in the

Freece is getting up to date

Lieutenant-General Sir J. D. P. FRENCH of the British army, who arrived in New York yesterday, is England's ablest General in the opinion of many of his countrymen. Lord ROBERTS being no longer available for active service. the event of a great war in which England was involved the command of the army would be given to either Lord KITCHENER or Sir John French. They are respectively sixty-two and sixty years of age. but both are vigorous men. As an organizer of a campaign it is held that Lord KITCHENER has no superior in Europe, but even his admirers are inclined to concede General FRENCH greater abil-

A Baitimore Immortal.

ty as a strategist and tactician.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: Is no Isaac Needle, tallor, 405 East Saratoga street, worthy of a seat in the Hall of Fame?

A Literary Man of Newfoundland. stationer, doing business in St. John's, NEW YORK, October 4.

THE HARRIMAN COLLECTION.

"Watch Us Grow Warm and Cold." The new wing to the royal archives was opened to the public. It is to be known as the Harriman collection. Epistolary experts declare that outside of the Hearst collection it is the rarest sheaf of royal missives extant. A reading of the choice contents makes one think of the Japanese lily that grows to bloom and withers in a day. Doubtless the Harriman collection is for this reason entitled: "Watch Us Grow Warm and Cold" in twenty-four hours, that is, the twelve hours before the ballots were cast on Election day, 1904, when the political lily reached its warm bloom of most perfect ardor, and the twelve hours after election, when the spotless petals began to fade and fall. And when they had all fallen Dear Harriman found that he had not a plume left. A peculiar circumstance connected with the discovery of this valuable set of autographs is that King Khakhi was unable to find letterpress copies of many of the exhibits until they had been unearthed by Federal

Space permits only the reproduction of the ground plan of this notable intercourse, but even the crudest outline will serve as a guide to the plain people. this reason the Duke of Dixon declares that the entire excavation is nothing less than a piece of "petty larceny." The King says that he is inclined to agree with him. The King A practical, working ground plan follows

MY DEAR MR. HARRIMAN: You could not do anything that would please me more than to come to see me. I am delighted As you know, I have always felt with you. that you did as great a service as could well be done, but I want you to do it again. For this reason I love you. Can I get you o breakfast, luncheon or dinner on Monday: Affectionately yours, T. R. (REX.) But the practical man was cold and

wired: I know of nothing to take me to Washing-

on, and I could not come Monday anyway. Swiftly came the warm reply: If you can't come Monday to breakfast

luncheon or dinner, how about Tuesday? Wednesday? Thursday? Friday? Saturday? Sunday? Is this entirely Would you like terrapin or an aspic of ployer's eggs? Say when and I'll meet you at the Fountain. ROSIE.

But the wicked magnate hesitated, and then came the delicious morsel of this epistolary banquet:

MY DEAR MR. HARRIMAN: There is no hurry about my seeing you, for the only thing that could be pressing is the Swiss navy, and that is not so at present. Any time you come down will do. Sincerely THEODORE RIGHTEOUS

A little later the practical man produced his brass tacks and pinned his Majesty to the mat:

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: The other man would be more acceptable to the people on the Pacific, meaning myself, and they (1) would find him the more capable of the two Who would dream as I pen these words that To its good points they quite accede: but feel in 1912 the people on the Pacific are going to support you? And you are going to berate "the Southern Pacific" crowd! Those who look into the seeds of time must have hearty laughs. And the mystery is that you get away with it.

Then came the pièce de résistance

Will expect you to dinner at 8 o'clock Mr. Murray Crane, Secretary Taft and a few other crooks and thieves will be present You don't object to this sort of c i rather prefer them. In fact, I should like to ask Penrose, a potential low Never mind about that other aphe is a Santa Fe man I'll attend to him. I'll wring his neck and yours too after tomorrow

Here the lights were turned off, the drop curtain fell, the prompter's bell went ting-a-ling-a-ling, the checks were cashed

Mr. Loeb is discovered in the act of writing a letter for the record:

"MY DEAR MR. HARRIMAN-Sir: votes have been counted. Long live King Khakhi. The Southern Pacific looks just the same to bim as any other road that is to be punched for having supported him. His Majesty says he doesn't know what encouraging explorers to enter the for- ment with you, but he is too busy writing know if you don't think it was a pretty wedding. Was it not? He says he has made a rule to see no one until you leave on the Crop Reporter, published by the Depart 4 o'clock train. He wants to know how it ment of Agriculture. would do to write you in practically these words that you are distinctly an undesirspent. It was a pretty wedding, was it not? Sincerely yours,

Official Listener to Spotless Conversations

ANDREW JOHNSON.

He Strove to Continue Lincoln's Policy In Regard to the South.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Referring to "Reconstruction Matters" an editorial article in The Sun of September 30

Andrew Johnson outheroded Herod in dealing The country girl is gone forever.—Lealie's.

With his neighbors and gave free rein in dealing with the political vandals who, scenting spoils of treasure and honors of office, swooped down upon this hapless people.

This is absolutely and entirely inaccurate President Johnson adopted and tried to carry out the wise and beneficent policy State convention at Syracuse is a marvel of Mr. Lincoln. He was opposed, vilified, thwarted by a Congressional conspiracy, ning Mail. The errors, faults, misgovernment to which you refer are to be laid entirely at the door of these conspirators, represented, if you please, by such men as Thad Stevens, Boutplanes at Marathon, it is clear that ancient well, Butler and company. And to these men and their coconspirators are to be laid the evils and suffering under which the

South suffered so grievously The Republican party was responsible in adopting the course these men outlined. the iniquity-and Democratic asininity alone enabled it to do so History will vindicate and is commencing

to vindicate President Johnson.

Mr. Wickersham on Compulsory Voting TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Why blame Attorney-General Wickersham for suggesting that compulsory voting may become a necessity for the preservation not of our present form of government but of the direct form of government which the

third termer advocates? Unless I entirely miss the point that was what Mr. Wickersham meant, and the "if "great peacemaker") settles the difference between you, and makes discussion of the excuse of absenteeism or the constitutional objections involved unnecessary. In pointadvanced an additional argument against the Roosevelt dootrine of majorities.

JOHN J. SHERIDAN ing out some of those objections you have

JOHN J. SHERIDAN. NEW YORK, October 4.

Is English Grammer a Lost Art? TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Judging from the speeches and public statements made every day by many of our prominent politicians TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Do you suppose there is any room left for Charles Inkwell, stationer, doing business in St. John's, Newfoundland?

D. O. J.

And statesmen, grammar seems to be a lost art of the stationer of the seems of the seems of the seems to be a lost art of the seems of t tesmen, grammar seems to be a lost art NEW YORK, October 4.

IN PRAISE OF MR. TAFT.

His Judicial Temperament Needed in the White House More Than Ever. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have voted in ten Presidential elections; in the

early years guided in my choice by the example of my elders, whom I respected, but in these latter years by my own judgment. In the present campaign after reading all available criticisms I have come to the conclusion that the three prin cipal candidates are patriotic and capable men and that the country cannot suffer in the election of any one of them. In regard to President Taft, is it not to accept the nomination the first time

And when he entered upon the duties of the office he was compelled to surrender his preferences and tastes, the judicial career he enjoyed, his offum cum dignitate. To some of your readers it does not seem tige of such a public office can recompense a man for the vicarious sacrifices he must make, the disappointments and indignities ("Et tu, Brute!") he must suffer, the toil he nust endure, the motives falsely attributed to him, the failures wrought by others and him. And when s said I have in mind the records and testimonies of many French and British statesmen, as well as those of such Americans as George Washington, Abraham Lincoln

When we elected Mr. Taft to the office of President the first time we honored him. But after all the experiences of his first administration and the trials of this cam-paign, if he enters upon a second term of service he will honor us. Indeed if we fail o elect him I feel that we shall be guilty of an act of injustice and thereby dishonor

It has been said: "He lacks executive ability. He has a judicial mind, and * * • ing fulfilment. ability On the contrary it seems to me his record in the Philippines and in the office of President and other places of responsibility does not warrant this charge. Moreover, from my point of view it seems that the man of all others whom we most need in the White House at Washington just now is the one in whom the judicial temperament is dominant. This and ample executive ability are admirably combined in the character and performances of President Taft. No man in public life, so far as I can discern, is a more apt student in the school of experience. From certain events in his first administration and from the plat forms and criticisms of this campaign has learned by heart valuable lessons. a second term of office these would be utilized for the good of all the people. And it will be no fault of his if in what we are saved from and in what is accomplished for us it is not made one of the most illusrious of modern times

This is my confession of faith PINE HILL, October 4.

IN BROOKLYN.

A Site of True Cosmopolitanism, Politics and Harmonious Diversity.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: L ing in Brooklyn, but sometimes it happens that a man can sleep more soundly away from New York. I would advise any one in quest of local color and true cosmopolitanism to reside here, for the true cosmo politan concept is harmonious diversity. Any one can reside comfortably in Brook-lyn because he has the gift of solitude amid crowds, and can learn in a school of thought One feels and sees this on the cars in the

morning. Many and many an individual I sit opposite to is full of importance and information which he is blatant enough to can hardly restrain myself from humming an old, old London music hall tune, "Oh Mr. Porter, what a funny man you are! pointment about which you wrote me, if Just now politics is the rage, and the rage would not miss the gossip in the Brooklyn cars. I love to hear that out of 3,423,073 pigs in the country no two tails are curled alike that among the human millions no and spent hastily in the dark, bing, bang, to bear or politics. Amid the clash of op-bing, the old scenes are falling, the hero posites the music of the situation is beaten has taken off his khakhi coat and put on out, and it is generally discordant. There locked up again to keep a hostile populace a minister's jacket, and presto, the lights is no need or chance for me to read my morning paper. I couldn't if I would.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: The incomprehensible has happened. I have met Pan-

shouldn't be at all surprised if some of these outspoken argumentative spirits are looking forward to waylaying angels at shining of a certain actor's ending of a certain tragedy, treet corners to preach celestial politics. OVER THE WAY.

BROOKLYN, October 4.

Farm and Forest Products Imported.

But few of us are aware that our imports of farm and forest products are rapidly nearing a billion dollars a year. Their import value in 1912 fiscal year was increase of over \$114,000,000, according to

The analysis for 1912 is chiefly

Co	fee.									\$117.826,54
Su	gar				00					115,515,079
An	imal fibres.				v.	4				102,620,01
Hie	ies and skins								4.19	102,476,34
. Ru	bber				٠.,		÷ >			102,941,90
Fit	res, vegetable	c								54,680,44
We	ods and pulp	WOO	1							34,664,15
To	bacco			130				40.0	200	31,928,23
Fr	ilts.									29,549,28
Ott	s, vegetable	2012						90	0000	26,845,923
Sec	ds							80		25,638,06
Lic	uors, alcoholi	c						٧,		19,334,61
Ve	getables					Or it				18,544,87
Te							4.5			18,207.14
Co	cos and choco	late								16,590,44
Nu	ts									15,828,96
	nanas								e.	14,358,33
We	ood pulp									14,218,92
Gr	ain and grain	prod	uc	ts.						12.421,01
Gu	ms									11,188,29
Da	iry products									10.029,85
				-		-	-		-	

A Socialist of "Recognized Authority. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Along with "J. A. M." 19,990 of the 20,000 at the Debs rally believe that socialism means the rendering "to each productive agent that which he has produced." But the ten or less Barnums know "there is no socialist of recognized authority who believes that be approximately, the contribution of each orker to the social product.

Marx nowhere reasons that the workers ought to get the full value of their labor." Whatever the necessary basis for a socialis system of remuneration may be, it is not the determination of the value of the indi-vidual labor product and the payment of value for value. Marx's theory of value is not the basis of an ethical system of distribution to be realized in an ideal society. it a general explanation of the workings

of capitalist society."

That is, in the present "capitalist society," even if men were willing to give their labor without an equitable return, employers of labor wouldn't permit it—if they had to make a law against it! Guess the name of the "socialist of recognized authority" whose words are quoted above. M. P. C. PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 3.

Football Saints.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In THE SUN of September 30 the London Chronicle is quoted as saying that Hugh of Lincoln is the patron saint of football because, having kicked a football through the window of a Jew, he suffered death at the hands of the Jew for so doing

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 4. CLERICUS.

History of the Devil. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: In reply to the letter "A Book Hunter's Question" in THE SUN of October 1.1 beg to advise that I have a copy of "The History of the Devil, Ancient and Mod-

P. L. QUINLAN. | READING, Pa., October 1.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Recalling the Forecast of the Prophet Daniel.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: With egard to the "Eastern Question," as the European Governments call that imbrogli in the Levant where the cradle of Chris tianity is ground under the heel of the speakable Turkish tyranny, I wonder if the oment has not arrived for the fulfilment of that prophecy of the Hebrew prophe

After describing the great empires of antiquity and their rise and fall be says God shall establish a kingdom which shall never be removed but shall grow and fill the whole earth, referring, of course, to the king dom of Christ. His vision extends and h sees in "the end of the days" a strange power rise, which is more definitely described the Revelation of St. John the Divine as the 'False Prophet": he sees the King of the North, Russia, come down and compel then to move their seat of government to Jeruthey simply fade away. salem, the "Pleasant Land," and thereafter

Gloucester, England, whose work I have before me, published in 1750, discussed this question very fully and identified Russia as the King of the North and the middle or first half of the present century as the time. Sir Isaac Newton in his work on Daniel and the Apocalypse also arrives at the same conclusion would be splendid if the Czar, representing the Emperor of the East, and the

King of Italy, representing the Emperor of the West, should unite in this great undertaking and perhaps reunite the Latin and Greek communions, of course getting all the help possible from the little Balkan

This is the last great prophecy relating to the basin of the Mediterranean still wait-

God grant that the Christians may be relieved from the awful tyranny of the Turk and that no Christian nation may uphold them as England and France did when Russia started in this task last cen- tion of fourteen lifeboats and their equiptury, and that the awful crime of the Crimea

may not be repeated! WILLIAM MACDONALD. PORT RICHMOND, S. I., October 3.

POLISH MUSIC. Five Choral Societies Will Be Heard at

the Echo's Concert To-night. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In the concert which the Polish singing society Echo of New York city is to give on the evening of October 5 at Arlington Hall, 19-23 St. Mark's place, it has provided a of the Poles. But this should prove a treat not only for the Poles but also for the music loving Americans, as at this concert the Americans may obtain what the directors of concerts they usually attend do not supply in a decent measure, that is, music of Poland—the land that produced Chopin, Moniuszko, Paderewski, Moszkowski, Zarzycki, Stojowski, Hofman, Rosenthe Reszkes and scores of others with whose names, however, the musical directors of this country have not familiarized the

American public. The programme of the Echo's concert consists of sixteen numbers; and to its execution there will contribute the vocalists Miss Dobrostehska, Miss Krukowska and Mr. Kuczynski, the violinist Mr. Mikulski (Lipinski's "Polonaise"), the men's singing societies Echo and Harmonia (both of New York city), Moniuszko of Brooklyn, Harmonia of Jersey City, the women's singing society Wanda of New York city and the celebrated Warsaw comedian Mr. Romanski, with two monologues and four couplets.

four couplets.
Americans that have never heard a Polish Americans that have never heard a Polish choral society sing will be able at this concert to hear five such societies, of which one, the Echo, will even sing an English song, "Old Black Joe." Another English song, "The Minstrel and His Child," will be sung in duet by Miss Krukoswka and Mr. Kuczynski. Professor Demboswki's orchestra will open part first of the programme with the overture of Yelar Bela's Hungarian "Lustspiel," and part second with the overture of that magnificent opera of Moniuszko, "Halka."

The overture of a Polish opera? Why, I never knew that the Poles have operas! the American reader will say. This is not his fault, for the directors of our Metropolitan Opera apparently do not know that there are Polish operas and Polish singers to fill the cast. WACLAW PERKOWSKI.

NEW YORK, October 4.

Pancake Found.

I last night/visited the theatre where he was ap-

a seat. Noticing my surprise, a gentleman minimum at 12 shillings (\$3), with increases standing near the box office said: "You shall for each orphan. There are some exceptance my seat. I would not deprive you of the tions to the rule of provision for life. joy of seeing the entire cast murdered in the last act. I shall stand up; you shall sit down and enjoy yourself to the full."

Turning, I found myself in the presence of a will cease when they reach the age of 18.

beaming countenance bespeaking joy, mirth and happiness. "You." I at once replied, "must be Pancake," It was Pancake, and he was having the time of his life.

Platform. NEW YORK, October 4.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sit: Mr. Blair Pancake, as nearly as 1 can judge from his convulsive remarks, dislikes musical shows and revels But does he recognize the tragic in the tragic. when he sees it? on view in the metropolis, and sad and sodden

as a cold pancake. Believe me, he will get his money's worth, for anything more tragic it more, the three railroads complained would be difficult to imagine.

They are disguised tragedies, to be sure, but Pancake won't fall to recognize them. Pancake won't fall to recognize them.

BROOKLYN, October 4. LITTLE SUNSHINE.

Pancake Asked.

not enough of a tragedy to suit him BROOKLYN, October 4.

To the Editor of the Sun-Sir: "You are a liar!" resounds in Syracuse, as runs the news from there this morning. So the monotony of a rather uninteresting political campaign proceeds without apparent heed of the coid reflection of history.

Itars All:

George L. Record, attorney for the complainants, poked fun at the claim of the railroads that they are operating their New Jersey traffic at a big loss. As a member of the New Jersey State Board of Taxation Mr. Record is the roughly familiar with taxing condi-

I say "monotony" because the thing has grown monotonous. Time was when to call a man a lar meant something in quick succession worth witnessing. But now a commonness of usage in "polite political circles" has so tinctured the term with insipidity as to make it provocative of no more than a weary smile. Cannot our "statesmen" infuse new life into their deliberations, something such as will hold our now flagging interest? "Liar chimes too easily with that air of worn popularity "Everybody's Doing it as the commuters in the common of the railroad officials present seemed uncomfortable.

M. M. Stollman, counsel for the Lackawanna, said that during 1911 the Lackawanna carried passengers a total of 395,000,000 miles. He said 97 per cell. of the traffic was local. While the read receives two and a half cents a mile from some passengers the commuters bring the commuters being the community of the commuters bring the common of the railroad officials present wanna, said that during 1911 the Lackawanna, said that during 1911 the Lackawanna carried passengers a total of 205,000,000 miles. air of worn popularity "Everybody's Doing It Now." Let us have something new. In short, mutuality has closed the circle of liars.

Let us concede that every "son of a gun" in pub-lic life is a liar, and so entitled to no distinction worthy of our further consideration.

Gloomy View of the Manhattan Philosopher. To the Editor of the Sun-Sir: In my opinion poor people have no moral right to bring into this world offspring who they must know will be doomed to a life of damnable poverty and consequent misery and distress. NEW YORK, October 4.

A Spender. in a big department store

She can shop from shoes to collars At a speed unknown before. *
She can flit from roof to basement
Buying quicker than a wink. And her pace can put the pace meant For a racehorse on the blink

Ye: she also makes impression She does not spend money fast, For she gives an object lesson On the way to make it last. When she buys a subway ticket Folks have reason to deplore She will stand before the wicket

MCLANDBURGH WILSON

COURT LIMITS TITANIC **LIABILITY TO \$91.805**

Owners Not Responsible Beyond Amount of Interest in the Ship.

TOTAL CLAIMS \$1,000,000

Freight Money to Be Divided Pro Rata on Proved Claims.

The Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, Limited, owners of the Titanie, have been adjudged by the United States District Court to be liable for about \$92,000 of the claims registered against it as a

result of the disaster of April 15, last The claims aggregate more than \$1,000,000. Judge Hough late yesterday signed the petition filed by Burlingham, Montgomery & Beecher, proctors for the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, in an action brought for the limitation of liability. In the petition the owners of the Titanic contend that they should not be held responsible for any portion of the aggregate claims beyond the amount of the company's interest in the lost ship. In support of their contention the petitioners say that when the Titanic sank the "vessel, cargo, personal effects of passengers and crew, the mails and everything connected with her, with the excep-

ment, became a total loss." The value of the life boats is estimated in the petition at \$4,520. The freight money earned for the transportation of cargo by the Titanic is placed at \$2,073.13. and the prepaid passage money at \$85. 212.41. Of this money actually realized \$2,650.91 was paid for the transportation of the survivors. Deducting this, the aggregate value of the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company's interest in the Titanic is placed by the petition at \$91,-805.54.

As legal justification for granting the petition sections 4283, 4284 and 4285 the Revised Statutes of the United States and general rule 54 in Admiralty are

One of the requests of the petitioners One of the requests of the petitioners granted by Judge Hough is that the freight moneys be divided pro rata "among such claimants as may prove their claims" before United States Comtheir claims' before Chiese amship com-missioner Gilchrist. The steamship com-pany put up a bond of \$96,000 to stand as security for all claims passed upon by

Commissioner Gilchrist.

It is anticipated that the ruling of the United States District Court will bring a deluge of protests from those personall delige of protests from those personary interested in damage suits against the Titanic's owners. Those well versed in Federal court procedure predict that the matter will be carried to the United States Court of Appeals

TO DISTRIBUTE TITANIC FUND. \$2,130,000 Is to Be Divided Among

2.296 'People. Special Cable Desparch to THE SEX LONDON, Oct. 4.-Arrangements for apportioning the Titanic relief fund will be submitted by the public trustee next week. There are 2,296 people, including orphans, to benefit from the fund of \$2,130,000. Of this number 1,481 are dependents of the crew and 835 dependents of the passengers. A large proportion

of the latter are non-British. The basis of calculation for the distribution is that the dependents of the members of the crew who were lost shall receive weekly grants for life equivalent to approximately one-half the income of the victims. This basis cannot be applied to all the passengers, because some of the claims are by relatives of itself depended on the elections, and I cake, the devotee of tragedy. Having read in some of the claims are by relatives of shouldn't be at all surprised if some of these outspoken argumentative spirits are look. Stage," a highly commendable recommendation left no provision for their dependents. It is therefore proposed that the dependents of the passengers and crew share alike on a schedule which fixes the maxiprise I discovered that I was unable to procure mum at 40 shillings (\$10) a week and the tions to the rule of provision for life and most of the children's allowances

OBJECT TO FERRY TOLLS. Commuters Want Railroad Tickets

to Run to Jersey Termini. The New Jersey State Board of Public Utility Commissioners held a hearing in Jersey City yesterday on complaints of the New Jersey Commuters Association to have commutation rates reduced. If so, let him separate himself from a few The commuters declared present rates absurd, while the railroads insisted they were running trains at a loss. Further-

had no jurisdiction. Commuters want Jersey City or Hoboken made the terminus on all tickets TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I would ask with an extra fare for crossing to Man-Pancake if the half filled theatres of this town are hattan on the ferry. About half the commuters don't use the ferries, it was claimed, but everybody is compelled to help maintain the ferry service, because

some passengers the commuters bing in a return of but a cent a mile per pas-The average income pany counts on is one cent a mile p

passenger.
The Erie and Lehigh Valley, through their representatives, made similar replies to the commuters' charges.
The Commissioners reserved decision.

Four Governors Made Him a Squire. John O'Reilly of South Orange, N.

John O'Reilly of South Orange, Now. who had commissions from four Governors of New Jersey and served as justice of the peace in the village police court for a quarter of a century died vesterday at the age of 75 years. He was a native of County Cavan, Ireland, and came to America when he was its years old. He was first commissioned by Gov. John D. Bedle and later by Gov. Mct lellan, Gov. Green and Gov. Abbett, the last time in 1892.

Injured Army Flier Gets Leave. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4. -Six months leave was to-day granted Lieut. Frederick Ken-nedy of the army aviation corps because

of injuries incidental to his work as an army eut. Kennedy's injuries were the resul

of a fall in an aeroplane at the army aviation school at Augusta, Ga., last winter. The X ray showed that two of the upper vertebras of the spinal column had been split.